इंटरनेट मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

"जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार"
Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan
"The Right to Information, The Right to Live"

"पुराने को छोड नये के तरफ"
Jawaharlal Nehru
"Step Out From the Old to the New"

IS 13970-2 (1994): Prosthetics and Orthotics - Vocabulary, Part 2: Terms relating to external limb prostheses and wearers of these prostheses [MHD 10: Medical Laboratory Instruments]

"ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण"
Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda
"Invent a New India Using Knowledge"

Act Number 22 of 2005
The Indian Parliament
RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Made Available By
Public.Resource.Org

"ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है"
Bhartṛhari—Nītiśatakam
"Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen"

BLANK PAGE

BRUTUM FULMEN

IGNORANTIA JURIS NON EXCUSAT

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

भारतीय मानक (Reaffirmed 2004)

कृत्रिम अंग रोपण विज्ञान (प्रौसथैटिक्स) तथा और्थोटिक्स — शब्दावली

भाग 2 बाह्यांग कृत्रिम अंग रोपण तथा उनके धारकों से संबंधित पारिभाषिक शब्द

Indian Standard

PROSTHETICS AND ORTHOTICS — VOCABULARY

PART 2 TERMS RELATING TO EXTERNAL LIMB PROSTHESES AND WEARERS OF THESE PROSTHESES

UDC 615·477·001·4

© BIS 1994

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

March 1994 Price Group 1

Artificial Limbs, Rehabilitation Appliances and Equipment for the Disabled Sectional Committee, MHD 10

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Part 2) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Artificial Limbs, Rehabilitation Appliances and Equipment for the Disabled Sectional Committee had been approved by the Medical Equipment and Hospital Planning Division Council.

This standard (Part 2) is one of the series establishing a vocabulary of terms used in the field of external limb prosthetics and external orthotics. It defines terms used to describe external limb prostheses and wearers of external limb prostheses. The other parts in this series are:

Part 1 General terms for external limb prostheses and external orthoses

Part 3 Terms relating to external orthoses

In the preparation of this standard, assistance has been derived from ISO 8549-2 : 1989 'Prosthetics and orthotics — Vocabulary — Part 2: Terms relating to external limb prostheses and wearers of these prostheses', issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Indian Standard

PROSTHETICS AND ORTHOTICS — VOCABULARY

PART 2 TERMS RELATING TO EXTERNAL LIMB PROSTHESES AND WEARERS OF THESE PROSTHESES

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard (Part 2) establishes a vocabulary of terms used to describe external limb prostheses and the wearers of external limb prostheses.

NOTES

1 For the purpose of this standard, the abbreviated term 'prosthetics' and its derivatives only apply to external limb prosthetics and the abbreviated term 'orthotics' and its derivatives only apply to external orthotics.

2 The terms printed in quotation marks are defined in Part 1 of this standard.

2 TERMINOLOGY

2.1 Levels of Amputation of Limbs in Acquired Amputees

2.1.1 *Partial Foot Amputation*

Amputation of the 'lower limb' distal to the 'ankle joint'.

2.1.2 *Ankle Disarticulation*

Amputation of the 'lower limb' at the 'ankle joint'.

2.1.3 *Below Knee Amputation*

Amputation of the 'lower limb' between the 'knee joint' and the 'ankle joint'.

2.1.4 *Knee Disarticulation*

Amputation of the 'lower limb' at the 'knee joint'.

2.1.5 *Above Knee Amputation*

Amputation of the 'lower limb' between the 'hip joint' and the 'knee joint'.

2.1.6 *Hip Disarticulation*

Amputation of the 'lower limb' at the 'hip joint'.

2.1.7 *Hindquarter Amputation (deprecated: Hemipelvectomy)*

Amputation of the whole 'lower limb' together with all or part of the hemipelvis.

2.1.8 *Partial Hand Amputation*

Amputation of the 'upper limb' distal to the 'wrist joint'.

2.1.9 *Wrist Disarticulation*

Amputation of the 'upper limb' at the 'wrist joint'.

2.1.10 *Below Elbow Amputation*

Amputation of the 'upper limb' between the 'elbow joint' and the 'wrist joint'.

2.1.11 *Elbow Disarticulation*

Amputation of the 'upper limb' at the 'elbow joint'.

2.1.12 *Above Elbow Amputation*

Amputation of the 'upper limb' between the 'shoulder joint' and the 'elbow joint'.

2.1.13 *Shoulder Disarticulation*

Amputation of the 'upper limb' at the 'shoulder joint'.

2.1.14 *Forequarter Amputation*

Amputation of the 'upper limb' at the scapulothoracic and the sternoclavicular joints.

2.2 Limb Deficiencies Present at Birth

2.2.1 *Deficiency*

State in which one or more bones of a limb are totally absent, partially absent or 'hypoplastic'.

2.2.1.1 *Transverse deficiency*

Deficiency in which all bones distal to a transverse plane of the limb are totally absent.

2.2.1.2 *Longitudinal deficiency*

Aberration of the formation of parts in the long axis of the limb so that some bones may be partially or totally absent while others situated more distally are present.

2.2.2 *Hypoplastic*

Pertaining to a bone that is present, significantly diminished in size, but not severely changed in shape.

2.2.3 *Ray*

Metatarsal bone, or a metacarpal bone, and its corresponding phalanges.

Bureau of Indian Standards

BIS is a statutory institution established under the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country.

Copyright

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writing of BIS. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designations. Enquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Director (Publications), BIS.

Review of Indian Standards

Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically; a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed; if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition.

This Indian Standard has been developed from Doc : No. MHD 10 (2415).

Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Headquarters:

Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110002
Telephones : 331 01 31, 331 13 75

Telegrams : Manaksanstha
(Common to all offices)

Regional Offices :		Telephone
Central :	Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg NEW DELHI 110002	331 01 31 331 13 75
Eastern :	1/14 C. I. T. Scheme VII M, V. I. P. Road, Maniktola CALCUTTA 700054	37 84 99, 37 85 61 37 86 26, 37 86 62
Northern :	SCO 445-446, Sector 35-C, CHANDIGARH 160036	53 38 43, 53 16 40 53 23 84
Southern :	C. I. T. Campus, IV Cross Road, MADRAS 600113	235 02 16, 235 04 42 235 15 19, 235 23 15
Western :	Manakalaya, E9 MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East) BOMBAY 400093	632 92 95, 632 78 58 632 78 91, 632 78 92

Branches : AHMADABAD. BANGALORE. BHOPAL. BHUBANESHWAR. COIMBATORE. FARIDABAD. GHAZIABAD. GUWAHATI. HYDERABAD. JAIPUR. KANPUR. LUCKNOW. PATNA. THIRUVANANTHAPURAM.

Printed at New India Printing Press, Khurja, India